

JUST RETURNED

from New York, where the SMILEY COMBINATION made a great purchase of VAL LACES, which just now are in great demand. We offer our share at extremely low prices. Just to give a little idea we quote three numbers.

Lot No. 1.
VAL. LACE 1-2 in. wide,
02c yd., 12c doz. yds.

Lot No. 2.
VAL. LACE 1-2 in., very pretty
04c yd., 25c doz. yds.

Lot No. 3.
VAL. LACE 1-2 in., a great bargain,
30c doz. yds.

EQUALLY AS RARE BAR-
GAINS IN WIDER AND
FINER GOODS.

NOTICE.

We cannot cut samples of laces, but if you are unable to call at the store, we will on receipt of price and one cent postage for each dozen yards wanted, send the goods with the understanding if not perfectly satisfied, you may return the goods and we will refund your money.

White Dress Goods Sale.

1 lot Plain White Lawn, only 6c yd
1 lot Plain White Lawn, only 12c yd
1 lot 40 in. White Lawn. Fine quality, 18c yd
Fine Muslin, 20c, 25c, 28c, 37c and 50c.
Great variety of Checked and Striped Cambrics in cheap, medium and fine.

These two lines are trade winners.

THOMAS + SMILEY
NORWAY, MAINE.

Special LOW PRICE FOR 2 WEEKS

Carpets

To Reduce Stock.

Best Extra Super, All Wool, 58c
Regular price 65c.
Good All Wool, extra super, 49c
Extra Good Moquette Rug, 3 ft. by 6 ft. 8.50

N. DAYTON
BOLSTER & CO.
SO. PARIS, MAINE.

Just Received.

New Print

Wrappers....

In medium, light and dark shades.

Suitable for

Early Spring

Wear

in latest styles, and at prices that challenge competition.

G. P. BEAN, Corner Church and Main Streets.

A WANT AD. Will bring in return very quickly. Try one. Rates—One week 25 cents three weeks 50 cts

The Bethel News.

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF BETHEL AND SURROUNDING TOWNS.

\$1.25 Per Year, in advance.

BETHEL, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1899.

Vol. IV. No. 42.

Town Topics.

WHAT OUR PEOPLE ARE DOING. ITEMS OF INTEREST PICKED UP ABOUT TOWN.

"A City That is Set on a Hill Cannot Be Hid."

H. B. Clough of Gorham, N. H., spent a few days in town last week.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. J. M. Philbrook, Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Van Den Kerckhoven of Boston, spent the Sabbath at Dr. Morton's.

The Bridgton Stranger which is being printed at the News office, will be issued this week.

The Bethel Chair Co. at present employs a full crew in its work. A good sale and flattering prospects for the year are reported.

E. H. Young showed a fine bass which he caught in Songo last Friday. It was a beauty and weighed 2 1/2 pounds.

Friends of Miss Mary True are glad to welcome her among them again. She has been confined to her home the past five weeks by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, who have recently purchased the Charles Merrill farm at North West Bethel, will take possession of the same April 1. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have resided in the village for the past year, moving here from New Hampshire.

Arthur Stanley Rice, son of the late Alexander Hamilton Rice, ex-governor of Massachusetts, is spending the season in Bethel, at Miss True's. During his stay here, he will continue his studies under private tuition. Mrs. Rice was the guest of Miss True a few days last week.

Col. C. S. Edwards is confined to the house with illness, resulting from an attack of the grip. His health has not been the best during the past winter, but with the coming of the spring time, his many friends hope to meet him about his usual vocations.

On Friday last, Harry Farwell went to North Conway, N. H., to stay a week with his friend, B. Carl Snyder. Saturday he received the sad news of the death of his brother Arthur, in Cambridge, and on Sunday Mr. Snyder brought him back to Bethel, in order that he might leave here Monday morning.

Mr. Arthur Farwell spent the greater part of last summer here. Harry's many friends extended their sympathy to him in his sudden bereavement.

Judge and Mrs. Foster on Saturday, purchased one of the finest residences on Deering street, in Portland. It is an elegant brick structure of three stories and basement, containing fourteen rooms. It was built by the late T. H. Weston, and is now occupied by his widow, who will continue to reside there for about a month, after which some repairs are to be made inside. It will then be furnished, and it is expected that the Judge and his family will occupy it about the first of September. It is understood the price paid was \$12,000.

The Bethel Festival Chorus will meet for a special rehearsal on Saturday evening, March 18, when Professor W. R. Chapman will be present and conduct. The chorus has worked hard for the past three months, taking up several choruses in the oratorio of the Messiah, besides a number of beautiful part songs by noted composers. They have made fair progress despite the enforced absence of many of the members and the unusual amount of sickness which has prevailed. The rehearsal will be open and all those interested are invited to be present and see Mr. Chapman drill the chorus, and hear his plans for the future. A small admission fee will be taken at the door, and refreshments will be on sale during the evening, the proceeds going to defray running expenses of the chorus.

\$100 REWARD, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh is a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Death of Wm. F. Lovejoy.

William F. Lovejoy, one of Maine's veteran hotel-keepers, died at his home in Bethel, Sunday night. His sickness was of very short duration, he being confined to the house but nine days. For the first few days, his illness was not considered such that his friends need feel alarmed, and, in fact, he seemed to be recovering, until Thursday night, when there was a very noticeable change for the worse; pneumonia set in, and he continued to sink until death came about ten o'clock Sunday night.

William F. Lovejoy was born in Rockland, Me., Oct. 16, 1823, the son of Dr. Enoch Lovejoy. He was educated in the schools of Rockland, and upon reaching the years of manhood, he entered the mercantile business in that city, remaining there until 1850, when he came to Bethel and purchased the old Bethel House, which was located on the spot where the store of E. C. Rowe now stands. Here he built up a thriving hotel business, accommodating at one time, about one hundred summer boarders. In 1865, this hotel was destroyed by fire, and he then moved to Gray, and bought a large farm and hotel there, where he remained and did a prosperous business for several years. In the meantime he purchased another hotel at Winthrop, and operated the two for some three years, and then closing out both places, he came to Bethel again in 1881, and purchased the Bethel House, and later, in 1892, the Elms, and since then has run both these houses in connection with each other.

Mr. Lovejoy may well be called one of Maine's veteran hotel-keepers. It has really been his life work, more than forty years of his life having been spent in this business. Few people in our State had a wider acquaintance than he did; he had a wonderful faculty of remembering all whom he met, and his business was such that he made a host of acquaintances; go north, south, east or west, and if people knew you were from Bethel, they would inquire for Mr. Lovejoy.

He married Miss Martha A. Hilt of Warren, Feb. 24, 1853, and four children blessed this union: Fernin H., who is with the Putnam Nail Co. of Boston; William E., who died Oct. 20, 1889; Clifton C., of Andover; and Virginia, who died May 4, 1880.

His oldest son, Fernin, was with him during his last sickness and gave him his individual attention, administering to his every need, and giving him that care which can come to a father from the hands of a dutiful son. His youngest son, Clifton, was also with him at his death, though it was impossible for him to arrive until Saturday.

Mr. Lovejoy was a very charitable and sympathetic man; he had a great love for children, and whenever he found a poor boy upon the street, he was taken in and fed, and some little employment given him. Hundreds of boys will long remember the little kindnesses received at his hands, the errands that they have been sent upon, and the various little duties they have been asked to perform, simply that he might furnish them employment, and what higher words of praise can be said of him, than that he was a friend to the children and loved by them.

Prayers were held at the Elms Monday evening, and Tuesday the remains were taken to Rockland, where the funeral was held at the Universalist church this afternoon at one o'clock. The procession was attended to the station by the Masonic order of Bethel, of which he was a member.

The sympathy of the community of which the family have so long formed an honored part, is extended to the bereaved ones in their hour of trial.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent cough it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough, has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by G. R. Wiley, Bethel, and W. H. Crockett, Locke's Mills.

Henry M. Burt, editor of Among the Clouds, a daily paper published on Mt. Washington, died recently.

STATE NEWS.

Mrs. Rosanna Tibbets of Brunswick, has made six violins herself with the aid of a jackknife, and they are violins to use, too, not toys. She doesn't have her wood all sawed and planed for her either, but takes it from the wood pile and works it up herself. She is past 70 years of age.

One of the best things about Good Will Farm is, that the boys there are trained to industry. During the late vacation there these boys chopped 120 cords of wood in the Good Will forest.

The small-pox scare was mostly scare, but only prompt action kept it from being more.

The war on the tent-caterpillar has opened early.

Elden W. Hanks of Augusta, who last term pleaded guilty to embezzling \$1378 from Augusta post-office, was Tuesday morning sentenced by Judge Webb in the Circuit Court to eight months' imprisonment in Augusta jail, and in addition a fine of \$1373 was imposed.

Hiram Ricker & Sons of Poland Spring have recently purchased the beautiful Shaker property on the hill a few miles from Poland Spring—one of the loveliest spots in the Maine landscape. This farm includes the great stone manor-house of the brethren, five or six barns and six hundred acres of land. It has a magnificent prospect and has been upon the market at prices quoted as high as \$35,000. The Rickers paid but a fraction of this sum, however. They propose to convert it into a stock farm and will build great cattle barns thereon.

Miss Harriet A. Shaw of Winthrop, the harpist, is one of the few women who have tried the business of insurance soliciting. During the time Miss Shaw followed the agent's life, she met with very flattering success.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Knight of Alfred, have accepted the position of master and matron of one of the cottages at the State Reform school, and entered upon their duties Friday.

The Portland agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals says that this year there is less thoughtlessness manifested about covering up horses in cold weather than ever before. People seem to be getting educated up to the idea of taking better care of their dumb animals.

Charles, little son of J. B. Sylvester of Bluehill, while playing with his two small sisters, recently, accidentally set his clothes on fire. The three-year-old sister began to scream and tried to put the fire out, and the six-year-old sister rolled up the boy's cotton dress and smothered the flames before the child was injured, or before any of the family reached the room.

A good story of the recent snow-storm has thus far escaped the newspaper prints. Miss Luella Jackson, daughter of Mr. John M. Jackson of Lewiston, is teacher at the suburban College road school, nearly two miles from her home, where she boards, her father carrying her to and from school morning and night. On Tuesday, the week of the big storm, they started for the school but could only get part of the way with the team. Miss Jackson, who had anticipated such a result, had taken her snow-shoes along, and when Mr. Jackson's good horse had to give up the journey, she put on her snow-shoes and completed the journey afoot. She reached the school safely but found that not a pupil had arrived. She waited till long past the hour of opening the school and then, none of the pupils appearing, she put on her snow-shoes and walked home.

Fast Day—Thursday April 27.

J. Q. A. Butts was elected town clerk for the 44th time at the last town meeting at Canaan.

The Oxford Democrat reports a movement to bring the water of North pond to Buckfield village—a distance of 2 1/2 miles with a fall of 100 feet.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Chamberlain's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. M. C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund or exchange.

No Time For Hating.

Begone with feud; away with strife, Our human hearts unmarred, Let us be friends again! This life is all too short for hating! So dull the day, so dim the way, So rough the road we're treading—Far better deal with faithful friend, Than stalk alone uncaring! The barren field, the withered vine, Are types of selfish living; But souls that give like thine and mine Renew their life by giving. While cypress waves o'er early graves, On all the way we're going, Far better plant where seed is scant, Than tread on fruit that's growing! Away with scorn! Since die we must, And rest on one low pillow; There are no rivals in the dust, No foes beneath the willow. So dry the lovers, so few the flowers, Our earthly way discloses, Far better store where daisies droop, Than tramp o'er broken roses! Oh, what are all the joys we hold, Compared to joys above us! And what are rank, and power, and gold Compared to hearts that love us? So fleet our years, so full of tears, So close Death is waiting—God gives us space for loving grace, But leaves no time for hating. A. J. H. DUGANNE.

HIDDEN STRENGTH.

In one of the prairie towns of northern Iowa, where the Illinois Central railroad now passes from Dubuque to Sioux City, lived a woman whose experience repeats the truth that inherent forces, ready to be developed, are waiting for the emergencies that life may bring.

She was born and "brought up" in New England. With the advantages of a country school, and a few terms in a neighboring city, she became a fair scholar—not at all remarkable; she was married at twenty-one to a young farmer, poor but intelligent and ambitious. In ten years after the death of their parents, they emigrated to Iowa, and invested their money in land that bore fair increase in value, but far away from neighbors. Here they lived, a happy family, for five years, when he died, leaving her at the age of thirty-five, with four boys, the eldest nearly fourteen, and the youngest nine. The blow came suddenly, and at first was overwhelming.

Alone, in what seemed almost a wilderness, she had no thought of giving up the farm. It was home. They must stay and do the best they could. The prospect of a railroad passing near them, in time, was good; then some of the land might be sold. A little money had been laid by—nothing that she ought to touch for the present. Daniel, the hired man, who had come out with them, and who was a devoted friend and servant, she determined to keep—his judgment was excellent in farm matters.

Hitherto the boys had gone regularly to school a mile or two away; for a settlement in Iowa was never without a school house. They were bright and quick to learn. Their father had been eager to help and encourage them.

Newspapers, magazines, and now and then a good book had found their way into this household. Though very fond of reading herself, with the care of the house, she had drifted along, as so many do, until the discipline of study or any special application had been almost forgotten. It was the ambition of both parents that their sons should be well educated.

Nor Jerry and Thede, the two oldest, must be kept at home during the summer to work. Nate and Johnnie could help at night and morning. The boys had always been trained to a habit of obedience. They were affectionate, and she knew she could depend upon their love.

One evening, alone in her bedroom, she overheard some part of a conversation, as the children were sitting together around the fire-place.

"I don't mind the work," said Theodore, "if I could only be learning too. Father used to say he wanted me to be a civil engineer."

"If father was here," said eleven-year-old Nate, "you could study evenings and recite to him. I wish mother could help; but, then, I guess that mother's."

"Help how?" she heard Jerry ask, sharply, before Nate could finish his sentence; and she knew at once that the boy was jealous for her. "Isn't she the best mother in the world?"

"Yes she is, and she likes stories too; but I was just thinking, now that you can't go to school, if she knew a lot about everything, why, she could tell you."

"Well," replied Jerry, with all the gravity of a man; "we must just take hold and help all we can; it's going to be hard enough for mother. I just hate to give up school and pitch into winter. Thede, you shall go next winter, anyway."

"Shan't we be lonesome next winter?" said little Johnnie, who had taken no part in the conversation until now; "won't mother be afraid? I want my father back," and without a word of warning, he burst into tears.

Dead silence for a few minutes. The outburst was so sudden, she knew they were all weeping. It was Jerry again who spoke first: "Don't let mother see us crying. Come, Johnnie, let's take 'Bone, and all go down to the trap," then she heard them pass out of the house.

Desolation fell upon that poor woman for the next hour. Like a knife Nate's remark had passed through her heart. "Father could have helped!" Couldn't she help her boys, for whom she was ready to die? Was she only "mother," who had prepared their meals and took care of their clothes? She wanted a part of the very best of their lives. She thought it all over, sitting up far into the night. If she could create an interest in some study that should bind them all together, and in which she could lead! Was she too old to begin? Never had the desire to become the very centre of interest to them taken such a hold upon her.

A few weeks later, she said, one morning at the breakfast table: "Boys, I've been thinking that we might begin geology this summer and study it, all of us together. I have found a text-book; by and by Thede can draw a chart, perhaps; Jerry will take hold I know, and Nate and Johnnie can hunt for specimens. We have an hour or two every night."

The children's interest awoke in a flash, and that very evening the question discussed was one brought in by Nate: "What is the difference between limestone and granite?" A simple one, but it opened the way for her, and the first meeting proved a success. She had to study each day to be ready and wide awake for her class. They lived in a limestone region. Different forms of coral abounded, and other fossils were plenty. An old cupboard in the shed was turned into a cabinet.

One day Nate, who had wandered two or three miles, brought home a piece of rock, where curious, finger-shaped creatures were imbedded. Great was the delight of all to find them described as orthoceratites, and an excursion to the spot was planned for the next holiday. Question after question led back to the origin of the earth. She found the nebular hypothesis, and hardly slept one night trying to comprehend it clearly enough to put before others in a simple fashion. Her book was always at hand. By and by they classified each specimen, and the best of their kind were taken to shelves in the sitting-room.

Her own enthusiasm in study was aroused, and, from a hard-ship, it now became a delight. Her spirit was contagious. The boys, always fond of "mother," wondered what new life possessed her, but they accepted the change all the same. She found that she could teach, and also inspire her pupils.

They heard of a gully five or six miles away, where crystals had been found. Making a holiday, for which the boys worked like Trojans, they took their lunch in the farm wagon and rode to the spot; and, if their search was not altogether successful, it left them the memory of a very happy time. In the meanwhile the farm prospered. She did all the work in the house, and all sewing; going out, too, in the garden, where she raised a few flowers, and helping to gather vegetables. Daniel and the boys were bitterly opposed to her helping them.

"Mother," said Jerry, "if you won't ever think you must go out, I'll do anything to make up. I don't want you to look like these women we sometimes see in the fields."

"She generally yielded; her work was enough for one pair of hands. Through it all, ran the thought that her children were growing up; they would become educated men; she would not let them get ahead, not so as to pass her entirely.

Winter came. Now Daniel could see to the work; but these habits of study were not to be broken.

"Boys, let us form a history club," was the proposition. "It shan't interfere with your lessons at school."

They took the history of the United States, which the younger children were studying. Beginning with the New England settlements, and being six in number, they called each other, for the time, after the six States, persuading old Daniel to take his native Rhode Island.

"That woman beats all creation," he was heard to exclaim, "the way she works all day and goes at night over her books." The mother used to say she hardly knew if she were any older than her boys when they were trying to

trip each other with questions. The teacher of the district school came over one Saturday afternoon. "I have never had such pupils," said he, "as your sons in history; and, indeed, they want to look into everything."

Afterward he heard with delight the story of their evenings' work. The deep snows often shut them in, but the red light shone clearly and bright from that sitting-room window, and a merry group was gathered around the table.

Every two weeks an evening was given to some journey. It was laid out in advance, and faithfully studied. Once, Theodore remembers a shout of laughter was raised when nine o'clock came, by Jerry's exclamation:

"Oh, mother, don't go home; we are all having such a good time!" Five years they lived in this way, and almost entirely by themselves. They studied botany. She knew the name of every tree and shrub for miles around. The little boys made a collection of birds' eggs, and then began to watch closely the habits of the birds. It was a pure, simple life. It would have too wild and lonely but for the charms of this devoted mother. Her hours of loneliness were hidden from them, but she learned in an unusual degree to throw every energy into the day's work or study, and create, as it were, a fresh enthusiasm for the present hour. Her loving sacrifice was rewarded.

English history opened a wide field to this family. One afternoon she brought in Shakespeare to prove some historical question. It was a rainy day, and the boys were all at home. Jerry began to read "Hamlet;" aloud; it proved a treasure that brought them into a new world of delight. Sometimes they took different characters for representation, and the evening ended in a frolic, for good-natured mirth was never repressed. First of all, preparation had been made for the Sabbath. There was a church in this town, but at a distance of several miles, and during many days the roads were not passable. She had leaned upon Infinite strength, gathering wisdom through all these experiences. The secret of many a promise had been revealed to her understanding, and above everything, she desired that the Scriptures might become more precious to her children. She took up Bible characters, bringing to bear the same vivid interest, the same power of making them realities.

These lessons were varied by little sketches or reports of one Sunday to be read aloud the next. Of this Nate took hold with special zest. None of this family could sing, but she thought of a substitute. They learned the Psalms, much of Isaiah, and many hymns, repeating them in concert, learning to count upon this hour around the fire as others do upon the music.

How many of these times came to her in after life—a vision of the bright faces of her boys, as they clustered affectionately around her.

Time rolled by. A railroad passed through. A village sprang up, and the land was ready to sell. She could keep enough for her own use, and the boys could prepare for college. Thede and Nate went away to school. The old home was kept bright and pleasant; friends, new settlers, came in, and now there was visiting and social life.

Jerry stayed on the farm; Theodore became an engineer; Nate a minister; Johnnie went into business. Theodore used to say:

"Mother, as I travel about, all the stones and flowers make me think of you. I catch sight of some rock, and stop to laugh over those blessed times."

Nate said: "Mother when I am reading a psalm in the pulpit there always comes to me a picture of those evenings with you in the rocking chair, by the fire-light, and I hear all your voices again."

Johnnie wrote: "Mother, I think everything I have has come to me through you."

When Jerry, who remained faithful as always, had listened to his brothers, he put his arm around her, tenderly, "There will never be another one like mother to me." She died at sixty-five, very suddenly. Only a few hours before, she had exclaimed, as her children all came home together: "There never were such good boys as mine. You have repaid me a thousand fold. God grant you all happy homes."

They bore her coffin to the grave themselves. They would not let any other person touch it. In the evening they gathered around the hearthstone in the sitting-room, and drew their chairs together. No one spoke until Nate said: "Boys, let us pray."

And then, all kneeling around her vacant chair, he prayed that the mantle of their mother might fall on them. They could ask nothing beyond that—Christian Union.

New Spring

Dress Goods.

The latest fabrics for Spring Dresses

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BLACK CREPONS

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There is nothing in the market as stylish as Crepons for nice dresses, and you will find our prices from 25c to 50c less than city prices. Send for samples.

Men's Department.

New suits and overcoats arriving every day and our lines of Furnishings are very complete.

The very latest styles in Shirts, Collars and Neckwear, Hats, Gloves, etc.

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L. B. Andrews,

(Successor to C. W. Bowker & Co.)

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Write to C. B. Apperson & Co., Newkirk, Oklahoma, and secure curios and souvenirs of the Indian race. We handle all kinds of specimens; both useful and ornamental, of Indian handicraft. Moccasins, belts, tobacco pouches, war trappings, in fact everything made by the Indian. We are in an Indian country and among them, and have secured the finest collection possible. The genuineness of all articles sold by us are unequivocally guaranteed. We do an exclusively mail order business, our prices are reasonable, being governed by the antiquity of the article.

Write for further information.
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First-Class workmanship.

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Commencing Sept. 26, 1898, I shall receive 2 to 4 horses, each week sizes 1,000 to 1,600 lbs. These horses are ready for immediate use. Prices as low as ever. I also keep a good stock of harness on hand. Heavy team harness of our own make a specialty.

JONAS EDWARDS,
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Telephone call, 154-5.

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TUBERCULOSIS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Beware of cheap imitations. One
to three. Sold by druggists.

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New and up-to-date arrivals.

Spring Hats,

Correct Styles,
New Shapes and
Colorings.

SPRING NECKWEAR, Best line ever shown in the County.
SPRING SHIRTS, Fashionable, Neat Patterns.
CUSTOM TAILORING. Ready to receive Spring orders. We carry the
cloths in stock, make every garment in our own work shop, and do it
at right low prices.

Balance of our Winter Stock selling at the LOWEST
PRICES ever made.
Come in and see the bargains.

F. H. Noyes, Norway, Maine.
LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE COUNTY.

TRUE'S ELIXIR

Is not a stimulant but a blood purifying, cleansing and harmless mixture of
valuable ingredients which cures disorders of the digestive tract and expels worms.
It does not whip the tired organs into temporary activity as most remedies do, followed
by an equal reaction. True's Elixir removes the cause of the trouble and its tonic
effects are due to good, sound digestion and pure blood, which follow its use. A favorite
family medicine for 47 years. Its popularity is due entirely to its cures. Ask your
druggist for it. 50 cents a bottle.

EASTMAN ARGUS.

1803-1899.
DAILY ID WEEKLY.

The Eastern Argus, which will soon
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the position it has won as the
leading Democratic paper of Maine and
the strong unsparing exponent of Jeffersonian
principles. In its views
aggressive against wrong, universal in
its information and clean in character.
It is welcome in thousands of Maine
homes and the culture of its contents is
constantly extending. This is due to the
fact that the Argus is a modern
newspaper, "up to the minute" in its
departments. Its general news service in-
cludes the fullest telegraphic and cable
dispatches. Its local and State news
cover thoroughly the First District and
the whole State; its market and ship
news reports are unequalled in Maine.
The circulation of the Argus is now
greater than it has ever been before and
the coming year promises a large in-
crease. Great questions and new hori-
zons are looming up before the Ameri-
can people. The Argus will keep its
people in closer touch with the national
life than ever before, and to the end it
will seek to give all the news, while it
will be enriched by all the attractive
features that have made it one of the
best and best of family papers.

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The Weekly Argus will keep up its
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and giving careful attention to the mar-
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to the Weekly Argus are entitled to the
Saturday edition of the Daily Argus. This
practically makes the Weekly a
semi-weekly and gives the subscriber
a large volume of news for a small
amount of money.

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per month or \$5.00 per year in advance,
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copy, one year, free of postage, \$1.50 in
advance or \$2.00 at the end of the year.
Clubs of 10, free of postage, \$10.00 in
advance.

JOHN H. ADAMS & CO., PUBLISHERS,
29 Exchange Street,
Portland, Maine.

Buy Your Grain, Flour, Groceries, Confectionery and Fruit

OF

IRA C. JORDAN,
BETHEL MAINE
PRICES RIGHT

SPECIAL VALUES
In Men's Suits.

We have three lines of Men's Suits, which we offer
for \$8.00 a suit. These suits are all wool and
neat patterns, and will equal the suits you pay
\$10.00 for elsewhere.

One lot of Brown Cashmere Suits for \$5.00. One
lot of Black Cheviot Suits for \$4.00. Best
Quality Lamb Lined Duck Coats for \$3.00.

Money Back if not Satisfied.

H. B. FOSTER,
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, NORWAY, ME.

1899 Dress Goods

BUYING * BY * MAIL

Is a pleasure when you deal with a
reliable house.

We take great pride in our Mail
Order Department.

This Department is in charge of
competent clerks, who conscienti-
ously fill your orders with the
greatest accuracy.

Any merchandise you order that
we have not in stock, we take pleas-
ure to secure for you without extra
charge.

Remember when you order sam-
ples the width marked on the ticket
is the exact width of the goods,
also if there is any special line
marked down after your order is
received, you will get the benefit
just the same as if you were at our
counters.

Our stock is large and attractive.
We will mention some of the different
styles we carry.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

36 in. Fancy Novelties, all col-
ors, 25c
38 in. Fancy Novelties, all col-
ors, 39c
42 in. Fancy Novelties, all col-
ors, 42c
42 in. Storm Serges, all shades,
50 distinct lines—different
widths, 50c
44 in. Vigoureux Suitings, col-
ors tan, brown, green, gray
and navy blue, 68c
44 in. Scotch mixtures, new
combination of colors, 75c
44 and 46 in. Whipcords, vari-
ety of colors. Also all the
new shades of blue, 68c, 88c

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Next week we will tell you about them.

EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT,
492 Congress St. Portland, Me.

WHERE TO WINTER PLANTS.

The House Celler is a Handy Place,
and Popular Kinds Do Well in It.

Amateurs who grow a considerable
number of plants are often find them-
selves at a loss in the fall as to where
to secure storage room for those treas-
ures which they wish to keep over to
another year, and their thoughts natu-
rally turn to the house only. Con-
sidering the conditions under which this
is available and the plants that may be
successfully wintered therein, a corres-
pondent of Gardening has made the fol-
lowing suggestions:

The house cellar is a fine place in
which to keep a great many things, pro-
viding it is not too cold and not too hot.
A cellar with a furnace in it is a poor
place for plants, as the air is dry. But
a room with a door opening from this
will be all right, as the door can be
left open when there is any danger of a
hard freeze.

Among the plants the amateurs grow
the clearest are the great favorites.
These can be wintered nicely in a
light, frostproof cellar, and as they are
evergreen they should receive water
when needed. Care should be taken not
to apply too much, however, as they are
not required to grow much in winter
quarters. Century plants can be kept al-
most anywhere. They need very little
water; about once or twice the whole
winter will be sufficient. Orange and
lemon trees will do in the cellar, but
these should not be allowed to get too
hot at the roots or they may drop all
their leaves.

Hydrangeas will need little attention
and should be kept in a cool part. A
little frost will not hurt them, but no
water should be given unless they be-
come too dry, which is not often the
case where the cellar is cool. The Alys-
ian hennip (Alyssum) is a very good
plant in a tub, can be wintered in the cell-
ar nicely, keeping it in a semidormant
state. Should it be too tall, lay it over
on its side and refrain from frequent
watering.

The lemon verbena, lantanas, frubias
and plants of a similar nature, if plant-
ed in a box of moist soil quite close to-
gether, generally come out all right in
the spring, and the same can be said of
English ivy. Cuttings in water will do
all right in the cellar and should re-
ceive very little water. Aspidistras can
be kept over nicely in the cellar, as they
are plants that stand a good deal of
abuse.

These are but a few of the plants that
the amateur can keep from year to year
in his house cellar. They should always
have a little air when the weather is
warm, and all evergreen plants, oleas-
ters and the like should be given only
a little water. Orange and lemon trees
are very subject to the mealy bug, and
the winter, when the trees are not in
do, afford a good time to rid the trees
of them.

Bulbs of all sorts will do in the cell-
ar, but the warmest place should be
given to gladioli, acimemes and fancy
leaved calliads, and keep them quite
dry. Canes of roses will do in the cell-
ar, but they will need little water, and
they should not be allowed to dry up and
shrivel for lack of moisture.

Gladioli and dahlias can be hung
up and kept quite dry. The main thing
to remember in keeping plants of all sorts
in the cellar is to only give sufficient
water to keep them plump. Do not aim
to start them into growth. Rather try
to keep them dormant, as the plants in
the cellar are weak and disappointing.

"JUMBLED"

Among the many symptoms of a
defect none is more trying to the deli-
cate organ, and none more alarming to
those familiar with the eye and its al-
liaments, than that condition where ob-
jects become "jumbled" at close range.
At times clear and distinct; again
blurred and wavering. This is usually
accompanied by a feeling of fatigue, and
almost reached the limit of endurance.

"RUN INTO ONE ANOTHER."

Did you ever notice when reading,
especially at night, how the letters "run
into one another"? Close your eyes a
moment; draw on the RESERVE FUND of
your nervous energy; the letters "be-
come jumbled" and you read again with
ease. A moment later comes another
call for more nerve force, and the letters
glance to this work and use the wasted
nervous power to relieve headache, indig-
estion or dyspepsia.

Glasses to Fit Any Eye.

**SAMUEL
RICHARDS,**
OPTICIAN,
South Paris.

Device For Barrelling.

The arrangement shown in the cut
from the Argus Journal will be convenient
when barrelling apples, etc. It
calls for a re-
cording of stone,
round iron, be-
ing some six
inches long
longer way of
the handle.

BARRELLING APPLES. A stout wooden
lever and a couple of blocks of wood the
head can be pressed in a barrel with
great ease, the iron rectangle being
moved back and forth according as the
pressure is to be exerted on one side
or the other. This for a few cents can
make a barrelling press that will do as
good work as the more expensive presses.

Flowers In The Slockroom.

"I find very few flowers, excepting
roses and violets, that have fragrance
adapted to the slockroom," says Mrs. E.
E. Grant in Meekins's Monthly. "Aro-
matic flowers, like the nasturtium, are
of a strengthening, welcome nature,
but sweet peas, even have too much
odor, and all lilies having perfume
must be discarded. Even the delicate
lily has a fragrance that will be
too noticeable soon. Mignonette, whose
freshness is admired in a room, when
often set in an invalid to sneezing. The
lily of the valley is so delicate it might
be added, but there are plenty of flowers
that are lovely without being pos-
sessed of the added gift of fragrance."

"It seems that roses were given beau-
ty and fragrance on purpose to comfort
the invalid. A few roses, or a bouquet
with the stems cut evenly, ready to
put in a vase, are much more acceptable
than a much larger number that will
require some one's precious time to ar-
range."

Fertilizer For An Orchard.

For keeping up the vigor and health
of an orchard, a manure consisting of
three parts of wood ashes and one of
bone meal will be useful. If wood ashes
cannot be had, then a mixture of two
parts of muriate of potash and three
parts of bone meal, as recommended by
Voebress, may be substituted.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Chilly cathartics, cure constipation forever.
Use J. C. C. Co. Cascarets and you will
be cured.

STOP SMOKING

Do you want to stop smoking? Do you
want to stop smoking? Do you want to
stop smoking? Do you want to stop
smoking? Do you want to stop smoking?

Want Ads

In the News
Give those who advertise
Prompt returns.

LOCAL NEWS

—The Latest, too.
Lots of it—in every issue of the
News. Send a copy to your
friends—3 months, \$5; 6 months, \$8;
1 year, \$12.

Headache

Is often a warning that the liver is
torpid or inactive. More serious
troubles may follow. For a prompt,
efficient cure of Headache and all
liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills

While they rouse the liver, restore
full regular action of the bowels,
they do not grip or pain, do not
irritate or inflame the lining of the
bowels, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c
at all druggists or by mail of
C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FIELD AND GARDEN

CELLAR GROWN RHUBARB.

An Account of a Little Known but
Increasing Enterprise.

An enterprise concerning which the
agricultural press is having somewhat
to say of late is that of forcing rhubarb.
A correspondent of The Rural New
Yorker thinks this growing enterprise
has come to stay and will prove a rich
harvest to the gardeners and farmers,
especially of the north—to the garden-
ers because so few edibles can be grown
successfully during the long winter ex-
cept by the costly methods of glass cul-
tures; to the farmer because the in-
creasing demand for the roots, which
will require more space for the growing
than the gardeners can well devote to
the work. This writer's account of the
product and the manner of securing it
is substantially as follows:

The dark grown product is far and
away superior in quality, color and
yield to that grown under greenhouse
benches or in ordinary hotbeds under
glass. The latter especially grows as
much leaf as stalk, while that grown in
the dark has little or no leaf and is so
much less trouble and expense that
wherever this method is practiced it
will become the favorite.

In growing out and preparing the
roots for the cellar a fine or mark is
made with a shovel along the row for a
guide to the plow. The plow is run as
deeply as possible and close to the row,
turning the furrow away and cutting
off the roots. The roots are then
not to injure the stocks. In turning the
next furrow the plow runs behind and
under the roots, turning them up to the
surface, when with a sharp shovel or
spade the remaining prongs are removed
and the stock nicely trimmed up. They
are then left undisturbed until well
frozen, when they are removed to the
cellar.

If having should occur before re-
moving the roots, it is not to be feared,
but experience proves that best results
can be obtained only by thorough freez-
ing before placing in the cellar. There
is, however, a decided advantage in
placing the roots in the cellar while frozen,
as the soil adheres to the stocks to such
a degree, and less labor is required in set-
ting. If the soil where the roots are
grown is sandy or very dry when the
roots are plowed out, so that but little
earth will adhere to the stocks, the roots
in setting in the cellar, as the soil
must in that case be well worked under
and between the roots, and watering to
some extent will doubtless be beneficial.
The roots are then set in the cellar, and
set into the cellar with all the soil ad-
hering, they will need little or no fill-
ing up, and much labor will be saved.

If one has but few roots to handle,
they can be turned out with the spade,
and the roots need not be set in the cell-
ar, but may be set in a box or a few
space in the cellar shut off from the
rest. With this small beginning en-
ough can be grown for family use for
the entire winter, and the experience
gained will be so much stock in trade
for future operations. So no family
need be deprived of this luxury.

Frost and light, except artificial,
must be kept out of the cellar. The roots
placed in the cellar, and the experience
gained will be so much stock in trade
for future operations. So no family
need be deprived of this luxury.

How to Handle Manure.

On the subject of handling manure a
Country Gentleman correspondent says:
Comparatively few farmers are situ-
ated as we would wish to be in every
respect. If all had a shelter handy, un-
der which the manure could be thrown,
it would be out of the way and where
the fertilizing elements could be pre-
served until the time came when it
could be drawn out on the fields and
spread.

Many who have a shelter for manure
do not appear to understand how to
handle it. They throw it out of the
stable into a high heap, which in a few
days begins to heat and steam up, there-
by losing the most valuable part of the
nitrogen, and when ready to draw out
to the field the middle of the pile is a
burned mass, worth comparatively
nothing. If manure is to be thrown out
under a shed, the pile should be kept
very broad and flat, and if there are
animals to trample on it, so much the
better for the manure, as it is still less
liable to heat.

But one can handle manure with very
little loss of value by drawing it direct
from the stable, a load at a time, as
fast as made, and spread it at once
where wanted. All manures which have
been allowed to heat and steam up, and
which the manure could be thrown,
that which has lain around through the
summer can usually be made fine
enough to spread thinly on the young
clover as a top dressing.

Beauty In Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No
man or woman can keep their skin
clean without a good blood purifier.
Begin today! Buy a box of
banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads,
and that sickly complexion by taking
Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists,
satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Ripans Tablets cure biliousness.

RAISING HOGS.

A Valuable Adjunct to Good Farming
In New England.

The pig raising industry in eastern
states has suffered from the competition
of the west, and farmers find small en-
couragement to persevere in it. But, as
a writer in The New England Home-
stead remarks, if a demand can be stimu-
lated for a home grown product of a
quality superior in every particular to
the western it would be the means of
reviving an old time industry that has
always proved a valuable adjunct to
good farming. He suggests that there
are in every village and city of any con-
siderable size families that would be
glad to supply the pig raising establish-
ments in the various localities.

The home grown product could be
afforded at a price to the consumer that
would insure sales of sufficient magni-
tude to the packer to encourage him,
and in turn the farmer would be able to
secure the advance that would enable him
to rear and fatten the pigs. A dis-
courage feature of the pig business is
the attempt to fatten pigs that have no
good in them. If a farmer raises his
own pigs, he ought to raise good ones,
and the man that buys would be the
gainer in the end by paying the extra
half dollar that would secure the best.

This farmer further says: In this
portion of the country where local pro-
duce is against a black hog, I think one
can make no mistake in choosing good,
well made, medium Yorkshire sows
and a fine, trimly built Chester White
boar. I think it is a great mis-
take to keep any pig for breeding pur-
poses that does not possess every valua-
ble property, but in making a selection,
if it is necessary to leave out any of the
points, drop the fancy ones. Do not
breed from a boar or sow that has light
hindquarters, and the breeder who knows
what is for his interest will not have
any other creature on his premises.
Discouragements in this business come
to the farmer through loss by disease.
There may be sufficient reason in many
instances for such unfavorable circum-
stances, but I am unable to understand
why it is so.

During my 30 years' experience with
pigs I know that where quarters were
kept in reasonably good condition from
a sanitary point of view I was never
troubled by disease. There is always
some part of a pig pen that can be
washed. The sides, whether they be
masonry or wood, can be easily scrubbed
with a broom and boiling water, to be
followed with a saturated solution of
sulphate of iron. This is but the work
of a few minutes and may be the means
of saving hundreds of dollars' worth of
pigs. Wash floors and any portions of
such places that can be so treated, and I
think all who try it will be pleased
with the result.

Proper feed is an important element
to be considered. So far as my own ob-
servation goes, sloppy feed for every-
thing of the pig kind is the best, be-
cause it always produces the same uni-
form good results. Grain and vegeta-
bles, with the exception of sugar beets,
should always be cooked and always
fed warm. The digestive system is then
less liable to suffer from irritation
caused by uncooked feed or a chill, the
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